JS 44 (Rev. 12 12)

#### **CIVIL COVER SHEET**

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filling and service of r leadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Indicial Conference of the United States in Sentember 10.75 is required by law, except as

purpose of initiating the civil d	ocket sheet. (SEE INSTRUC	TIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF 1	THIS FORM.	and the discontinuous of	the Clerk of Coart for the
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS			DEFENDANTS		
Johnny Earl Course  (b) County of Residence o	f First Listed Plaintiff Hi VCEPTIN U.S. PLAINTIFF CA	idalgo SES)	Hidalgo, city of mis County of Residence NOTE: IN LAND CO	Trevino, Sheriff of Hidals sion. martin garza forme of Fist Listed Defendant of U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES OF THE NATION CASES. USE TO FEARD INVOLVED.	er police chief mission Hidalgo DVLY)
Richard Alames /Firm Name, 113 S. 10th Ave. Edinburg, TX. 78539	Address, and Telephone Number at Law	ý	Attomeys (If Known) Preston Henrickson	n County of Hidalgo	
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	ICTION (Place an "X" in Or	ne Box Only)	I. CITIZENSHIP OF P	RINCIPAL PARTIES	(Place an "X" in One Box for Plainti
7 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	■ 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government N		(For Diversity Cases Only, P Crizen of This State .		and One Box for Defendanti PTF DEF incipal Place 7 4 🕱 4
7 2 U.S. Government Defendant	<b>1</b> 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenshi)	p of Parties in Item III)	Citizen of Another State	1 2 Incorporated and I of Business In	
			Citizen or Subject of a T Foreign Country	→ □ 3 Foreign Nation	76 76
IV. NATURE OF SUIT		(v) RTS	EODERITUDE MENALUM:		
<ul> <li>□ 110 Insurance</li> <li>□ 120 Marine</li> <li>□ 130 Miller Act</li> <li>□ 140 Negotiable Instrument</li> <li>□ 150 Recovery of Overpayment &amp; Enforcement of Judgment</li> <li>□ 151 Medicare Act</li> <li>□ 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excludes Veterans)</li> <li>□ 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits</li> <li>□ 160 Stockholders' Surs</li> <li>□ 190 Other Contract</li> <li>□ 195 Contract Product I liability</li> <li>□ 196 Franchise</li> <li>REAU PROPERTY</li> <li>□ 210 Land Condemnation</li> <li>□ 220 Foreclosure</li> <li>□ 230 Rent   ease &amp; Fjectment</li> <li>□ 240 Torts to Land</li> <li>□ 245 Tort Product Liability</li> <li>□ 290 All Other Real Property</li> </ul>	PERSONAL INJURY  310 Airplane  315 Airplane Product Liability  320 Assault, Libel & Slander  330 Federal Employers' Liability  340 Marine  345 Marine Product Liability  350 Motor Vehicle Product Liability  360 Other Personal Injury  360 Other Personal Injury  362 Personal Injury  Medical Malpractice  CIVIL RIGHTS  3440 Other Civil Rights  441 Voting  442 Employment  443 Housing/ Accommodations  445 Amer, w Disabilities - Employment  446 Amer, w Disabilities - Other  3448 Education	PERSONAL INJURY  365 Personal Injury - Product Liability  367 Health Care Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability  368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability  PERSONAL PROPERTY  370 Other Fraud  371 Truth in Lending  380 Other Personal Property Damage Product Liability  PRISONER PETITIONS Habeas Corpus:  463 Alien Detainee 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence  3530 General  533 Death Penalty Other:  540 Mandamus & Other  550 Civil Rights  550 Civil Rights  560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of Confinement	TABOR  1 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881  1 690 Other  LABOR  1 210 Fair Labor Standards Act 1 220 Labor Management Relations 1 740 Railway Labor Act 1 751 Family and Medical Leave Act 1 790 Other Labor Litigation 1 791 Employee Retirement Income Security Act  IMMIGRATION 1 462 Naturalization Application Actions	BANKRUPTCV	OTHER STATUTES  ☐ 375 False Claims Act ☐ 400 State Reapportionment ☐ 410 Antitrust ☐ 430 Banks and Banking ☐ 450 Commerce ☐ 460 Deportation ☐ 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations ☐ 480 Consumer Credit ☐ 490 Cable Sat TV ☐ 850 Securities/Commodities Exchange ☐ 890 Other Statutory Actions ☐ 891 Agricultural Acts ☐ 893 Environmental Matters ☐ 895 Freedom of Information Act ☐ 896 Arbitration ☐ 899 Administrative Procedure Act Review or Appeal of Agency Decision ☐ 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes
VI. CAUSE OF ACTION VII. REQUESTED IN	Cite the U.S. Civil State 42 U.S.C. 1983  Brief description of cate Civil rights Violatio	Appellate Court  ute under which you are 1i  use:	Reinstated or S Transfe Anothe (specific)	t District Litigation  utes unless diversity:	if demanded in complaint:
COMPLAINT: VIII. RELATED CASE IF ANY	(See instructions):	, F.R.Cv.P. JUDGE		JURY DEMAND:	X Yes I No
DATE 09/18/2013 FOR OFFICE USE ONLY  RECFIPT = AV	HI'M	SIGNAL REPLATOR	LIDGE		

JUDGE

MAG. JUDGE

APPLYING IFP

AMOUNT

#### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS MCALLEN DIVISION

JOHNNY EARL COURSE.

\* CIVIL ACTION NO.

PLAINTIFF \*

V. \*

GUADALUPE "LUPE" TREVINO. \*
SHERIFF OF HIDALGO COUNTY. \*
TEXAS, THE COUNTY OF HIDALGO \*

CITY OF MISSION.

FORMER POLICE CHIEF MARTIN

GARZA, \* JURY DEMAND

DEFENDANTS

# PLAINTIFF'S ORIGINAL COMPLAINT AND JURY DEMAND

TO THE HONORABLE JUDGE OF SAID COURT:

NOW COMES JOHNNY EARL COURSE, hereinafter called Plaintiff, complaining of and about GUADALUPE "LUPE" TREVINO, SHERIFF OF HIDALGO COUNTY, TEXAS, COUNTY OF HIDALGO, CITY OF MISSION and FORMER POLICE CHIEF MARTIN GARZA, hereinafter called Defendants, and for cause of action show unto the Court the following:

## PARTIES AND SERVICE

Plaintiff JOHNNY EARL COURSE was an individual visiting Hidalgo County, Texas, and within the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Southern District Court for the Southern District of Texas, McAllen, Division.

Defendant Guadalupe "Lupe" Trevino. Sheriff of Hidalgo county. Lexas, an individual who is a resident of Texas, may be served with process at his office at the following address: 711 E. El Cibolo Rd., Edinburg, TX, 78542.

Defendant County of Hidalgo, a local governmental entity, may be served with process by serving County Judge Ramon Garcia of said local governmental entity, at 302 W. University, Edinburg, TX, 78539.

Defendant City of Mission, Texas a municipal corporation, may be served with process by serving its mayor of said municipal corporation, Norberto Salinas, at 1201 E. 8<sup>th</sup> St., Mission, TX. 78572.

Defendant Former Police Chief of Mission Martine Garza may be served with process 1201 E. 8<sup>th</sup> St., Mission, TX. 78572

## JURISDICTION AND VENUE

The subject matter in controversy raises a question of federal law and is within the jurisdiction of this court pursuant to the provisions of 28 USC 1331 and 1343 and Plaintiff is seeking recovery of damages in excess of \$75,000,00. This Court has jurisdiction over the parties because Defendants reside within the area of Texas served by the McAllen Davision, Southern District of Texas.

#### **FACTS**

On November 11<sup>th</sup>, 2011 JOHNNY EARL COURSE was in his hotel room in Pharr, Texas, when members of the Panama Unit knocked on his door seeking to find drugs which they thought to be in the possession of Course. Jonathan Trevino and others, illegally searched Course' hotel room and it wasn't until they threatened his life, that Johnny Course took them to another room within the hotel where the marijuana was. They arrested Johnny Course and took him to the City of Mission Jail. Because of his arrest Mr. Course plead guilty in the 92<sup>nd</sup> Judicial District Court and was given probation.

### FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

# (Violation of Civil Rights 42 U.S.C. 1983 by Plaintiff against Defendants.)

Defendants, acting under color of state law, deprived Plaintiff of rights, privileges, and

immunities secured by the Constitution and laws of the United States, including those enumerated in and secured by the Fourth Amendment to the Constitution, by subjecting Plaintiff to an unlawful search, seizure, unlawful arrest, imprisonment, to a unjustified criminal prosecution, in violation also of his Fourteenth Amendment rights.

In doing the foregoing wrongful acts. Defendants, and each of them, acted in reckless and callous disregard of the constitutional rights of the Plaintiff. The wrongful acts, and each of them, were willful, oppressive, fraudulent, and malicious, in particular, the forging of consent to search the property of Plaintiff. An award of punitive damages against each individual defendant should be made in an amount adequate to punish the wrongdoers and deter future misconduct.

As further damage, Plaintiff has incurred and will continue to incur attorney's fees, and pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 1988, are entitled to recovery of costs and fees in pursuing rights for a violation of 42 U.S.C. 1983.

#### SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

#### (Violation of Civil Rights 42 U.S.C. 1983)

Defendants knowingly and with gross negligence, maintain, permit and ratify policies and customs which allow the occurrence of the types of wrongs set forth bereinabove, all in deliberate indifference to the constitutional rights of citizens.

Both the City of Mission and the County of Hidalgo continued the employment of the Jonathan Trevino and the rest of the Panama Unit and allowed little to no supervision of these officers in spite of the fact that these officers had prior citizen complaints for misconduct. (See Attached). Both the Hidalgo County Sheriff and the Former Police Chief of Mission allowed the rampant corruption, as well as participated in the corruption within the department allowing officer in the Panama Unit to submit forged consent to search forms to the court in order to obtain purported

legal permission to search.

The widespread corruption in the Panama Unit includes mishandling of evidence, confiscation of drugs for personal benefit, theft of seized property, forging consent to search forms, and commission of perjury.

The pervasive and rampant misconduct engaged by the Panama Unit, are evidence of the County of Hidalgo and the City of Mission's deliberate indifference to the constitutional rights of the citizens of Hidalgo County, as well as evidence of policies and practices that allow for the violations of the fourth and Fourteenth Amendments, as alleged berein.

The City of Mission and the County of Hidalgo's deliberate indifference in the training of its law enforcement officers related to the use of reasonable force and lawfu' seizures, as well as the deliberate indifference by the police department's hierarchy to the safety of its citizens or the adherence to the Constitution's protection of individuals rights, are the moving force behind the misconduct engaged by the officers as alleged herein. The widespread corruption and misconduct of the Panama Unit are all factors leading to the violation of Plaintiff's constitutional rights.

Further, the City of Mission and County of Hidalgo's ratification of police misconduct, along with its failure to conduct adequate investigations of misconduct, led to the violations of the Plaintiff's constitutional rights.

Due to the conduct of the Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff has incurred and will continue to incur attorney's fees, and are entitled to recovery of said fees pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 1988.

## THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

# (Unlawful Arrest and Imprisonment by Plaintiff)

Defendants acting within the scope of their duties as police officers with the City of Mission and

with the County of Hidalgo cause the unlawful arrest, imprisonment and prosecution of Plaintiff based upon lies and forging of documents.

Defendants Martin Garza and Sheriff Guadalupe Trevino as supervisors, owed a duty to the public to properly train and supervise the police officers under their command. They both failed to provide adequate training, supervision and guidance to the officers, all leading to the unlawful arrest, imprisonment and prosecution of Plaintiff.

Defendants owed Plaintiff a duty to conduct themselves reasonably and honestly and not to forge documents to obtain the purported legal search of the Plaintiff's home, leading ultimately to the unlawful arrest of Plaintiff. As a further direct result of the acts, omissions, and conduct of Defendants. Plaintiff has been injured and damages, in an amount according to proof.

## FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

## (Unlawful arrest/Detention)

The Panama Unit acting within the scope of their duties as police officers with the City of Mission and the County of Hidalgo cause the unlawful arrest/detention and imprisonment of Plaintiff.

The Sheriff of Hidalgo County and Former Police Chief of the City of Mission as supervisors should have supervised the police officers under their command. They both failed to provide adequate training, supervision and guidance to the officers, all leading to the unlawful arrest/detention and imprisonment of Plaintiff. As a further direct result of the acts, omissions, and conduct of Defendants, Plaintiff has been injured and damages, in the amount according to proof.

## FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

# (Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress)

Defendants acting within the scope of their duties as police officers with the City of Mission and the County of Hidalgo, intentionally engaged in conduct as described above toward Plaintiff that caused Plaintiff emotional distress. The conduct of Defendants, and each of them, is outrageous and intolerable, in that the Defendants threatened Plaintiff's life, if he did not show them where the drugs were at.

As a further direct result of the acts, omissions, and conduct of Defendants. Plaintiff has been injured and damages, in an amount according to proof.

In doing the foregoing wrongful acts. Defendants, and each of them, acted in reckless and callous disregard of Plaintiff's well-being. The wrongful acts, and each of them, were willful, oppressive, fraudulent, and malicious. An award of punitive damages against each individual defendant should be made in an amount adequate to punish the wrongdoers and deter future misconduct.

#### **PRAYER**

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against defendants, and each of them, as follows:

- 1. For general damages in an amount according to proof:
- 2. For special damages in an amount according to proof:
- 3. For punitive damages against the individual officers, in an amount according to proof;
- 4. For reasonable attorneys' fees and costs where applicable.
- 5. For costs of suit herein incurred; and
- 6. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

Respectfully Submitted.

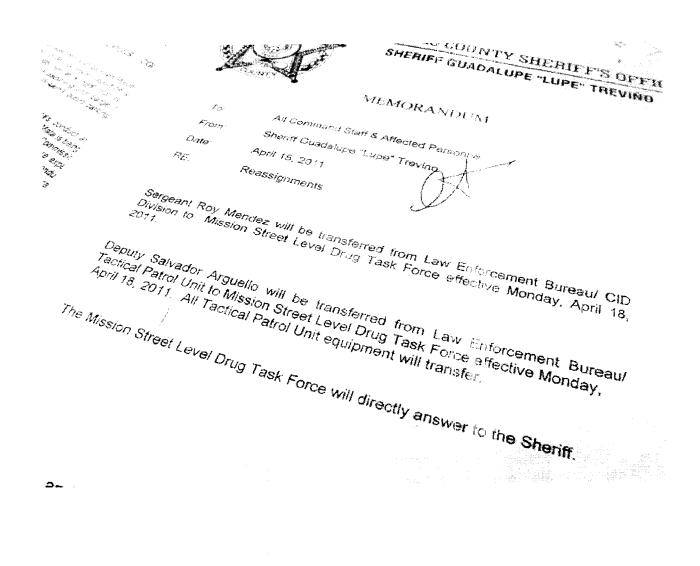
/s/Richard Alamia Richard Alamia 113 S. 10<sup>th</sup> Ave. Edinburg, TX. 78539 956-381-5766 956-381-5774

### DEMAND FOR A TRIAL BY JURY

Plaintiff hereby requests a trial by jury.

Respectfully Submitted,

/s/Richard Alamia Richard Alamia 113 S. 10<sup>th</sup> Ave Edinburg, TX, 78539 956-381-5766 956-381-5774



# Documents: Panama Unit answered directly to Sheriff Treviño

Other Panama Unit members included Deputy Claudio A. Mata, who had been disciplined several times for poor conduct. Mata couldn't be reached for comment at addresses listed on his driver's license and voter ID card.

In May 2006, a woman filed a report with the Edinburg Police Department, alleging Claudio Mata pointed a handgun at her and made repeated calls to her phone. The woman later decided not to press charges.

The same day, a man filed a report with the McAllen Police Department, alleging Mata assaulted him.

The Sheriff's Office investigated both incidents and ordered a five-day unpaid suspension, a mandatory domestic violence awareness class, eight hours of community service at Mujeres Unidas and three months of probation.

In March 2010, the Sheriff's Office disciplined Mata again, this time for causing trouble at a McAllen nightclub. Mata showed his badge and threatened to have someone ejected from the club, and later kicked the man's truck, according to Sheriff's Office records.

And after the July 26 incident in Pharr, the Sheriff's Office suspended Mata without pay and reassigned him to patrol duty.

"You had also seized a blue bag containing jewelry, but you failed to include the jewelry on the inventory list of seized property," according to Sheriff's Office records. "And you failed to transfer custody of the jewelry to the investigator in charge for safekeeping."

The Panama Unit's supervisor, Sgt. Roy Mendez, also had past disciplinary action, according to his personnel file. Mendez didn't respond to messages left at the Sheriff's Office and with his brother.

In September 2005, Mendez accepted a voluntary demotion to investigator after unspecified "officer misconduct." No further details are included in Mendez's personnel file, and Sheriff Treviño wouldn't say what prompted Mendez's demotion to investigator.

Mendez eventually received another promotion to sergeant.

#### POOR SUPERVISION

Assigned the radio call sign "P" the special narcotics squad became commonly known as the Panama Unit. Privately, some Mission policemen called it the "Primo Unit."

The Panama Unit had a Sheriff's Office sergeant, who supervised day-to-day operations. And Jonathan Treviño reported to the Mission Police Department's investigations supervisor, who also managed lawmen assigned to federal task forces.

Who ultimately oversaw the unit's operations wasn't clear.

Both retired Mission Chief Longoria and former Mission Chief Garza said the Sheriff's Office supervised the Panama Unit.

"Operationally, the Panama Unit — since its inception — has always been supervised by a sheriff's sergeant," Garza said, and the sergeant reported to the Sheriff's Office.

Typically, the agency that assigns a supervisor to a task force provides oversight. An April 2011 memo assigning two Sheriff's Office employees to the Panama Unit appears to follow that practice.

"The Mission Street Level Drug Task Force will directly answer to the Sheriff," according to the memo, obtained through a public information request.

Asked about the memo. Sheriff Treviño said the Panama Unit was loaned to the Mission Police Department, which ultimately supervised day-to-day operations. The memo, Sheriff Treviño said, only applied to administrative matters.

"If you notice, their offices, their desks, everything was at the Mission Police Department," Sheriff Treviño said.

Almost all the Panama Unit's cases went through Mission, along with law enforcement paperwork, including operational plans and search warrants. While the narcotics squad had a Sheriff's Office sergeant, who was charged with making sure deputies followed county regulations, the unit reported directly to the Mission chief, Sheriff Treviño said.

"Believe me. I'm not trying to wash my hands of anything. I have accepted responsibility for what happened as far as my men that have been arrested." Sheriff Treviño said.

#### **SUPERVISION**

In theory, multi-agency task forces bring police, federal agents and other law enforcement officers together to crack tough cases that cross jurisdictions. Effectiveness, though, often depends on solid management.

"I never was much of a task force person because of the lack of supervision," said former Hidalgo Police Chief Vernon Rosser.

Hidalgo assigned an investigator to the regional Immigration and Customs Enforcement task force, angling for a larger share of forfeiture funds, but generally avoided the practice. Officers

often self-report hours and their investigative work, Rosser said, leaving the department a thin paper trail.

"You have to take their word for it (that) they're even working." Rosser said.

In McAllen, the Police Department carefully selects recruits to prevent corruption later, said Chief Victor Rodriguez. McAllen conducts background checks, polygraph exams and interviews with all applicants before hiring new officers, who must pass random drug tests throughout their careers.

"Hiring is step one, and one of the more important steps," Rodriguez said. "Step two is supervision."

Everyone who works for the McAllen Police Department, including investigators assigned to task forces, report to an in-house supervisor, Rodriguez said.

"We don't have our people farmed out, so to speak," Rodriguez said.

Corruption can't be completely eliminated, Rodriguez said, and law enforcement will always have bad apples. Careful selection and supervision, though, helps reduce the potential for improper conduct.

"You can't wait for smoke to turn into fire to do something," Rodriguez said. "If you see it, sense it or feel it, you need to get out in front of it."

http://www.themonitor.com/news/local/article\_918338d8-83bd-11e2-bc90-001a4bcf6878.html

Search Case History Parties Attorneys Links Services   Home   Site Map   Log Out	i) bodasa	J38			Your gatew	ay t	court case information.
	Search Case History	Parties	Attomeys	Links	Services		Home Site Map Log Out

All

# Check out our new affordable subscription plans at iDocket.com

View Case Track TM

Start Case Track<sup>TM</sup>

Criminal Docket: Case CR-4578-11-A 440569; POSS MARIJ >50LBS <= 2,000LBS

THE STATE OF TEXAS vs COURSE, JOHNNY EARL

Filed 10/27/2011 - Disposition: 12/05/2011 Conviction-guilty plea or nolo cont-no jury

92nd District Court, District Clerk, Hidalgo County, Texas

Bondsman: REYES BAIL BOND

Help

Date	Description/Comments	Reference	Тур	Amoun
10/27/2011	Automatic File Date Event		TXT	
10/31/2011	Indictment INDICTED BY THE 92ND GRAND JURY ON 10/27/2011, MS		11	
11/02/2011	ARRAIGNMENT NOTICE ISSUED TO DEFENDANT BY C/M TO REYES BB BY R/M -*MV		11	
11/17/2011	CASE CALLED ANDREW ALMAGUER, GRACIE REYNA FOR SOT, DAVID CASTILLO FOR DEF & DEFENDANT PR ESENT: DEF EXECUTED WAIV		11	
	WAIVER OF ARRAIGNMENT SIGNED BY JUDGE RPR;/EB		11	WINDOWS OF THE PROPERTY OF THE
11/18/2011	Motion TO SUPPRESS, FILED -*MV		11	
11/30/2011	Motion FOR DISCOVERY OF THE ARREST AND CONVCLTION RECORDS OF STATE'S WITNESSES, FIL ED -*MV		11	
	REQUEST DEFENDANT'S REQUEST FOR NOTICE OF STATE'S INTENTION TO INTRODUCE EVIDENCE OF OTHER CRIMES. WRONGS OR		11	
	Motion FOR WITNESS LIST, FILED -*MV		11	
	Motion FOR DISCOVERY OF EXCULPATORY AND MITIG ATING EVIDENCE, FILED -*MV		11	
	Motion FOR DISCOVERY AND INSPECTION, FILED -* MV		11	
	Motion FOR PRIDUCTION OF EVIDENCE FAVORABLE TO THE ACCUSED, FILED -*MV		11	
	OS. DOCQUEULT FIREGIN IXSD ON TIVOS/13 Page 14 OT 1	000-40-61		200

13	Case 7:13-cv-00602 Document 1 Filed in TXSD on 11/05/1 Motion TO REQUIRE STATE TO REVEAL AGREEMENT. FILED *MV	3 Page	15 0	f 17
	Motion TO DISCOVER CRIMINAL RECORDS OF WITNES SES, FILED -*MV		11	
	Motion TO REQUIRE DISCLOSURE OF ALL INFORMERS RELIED UPON AND FOR PRODUCTION OF SAI D INFORMERS IN OPEN COUR		"	
12/01/2011	CASE CALLED GRACIE REYNA FOR SOT, RICHARD ALAMIA F OR DEF & DEFENDANT PRESENT; MTN TO SUP PRESS SET FOR 12/5/2011	usaka, ara saasa saa	M	n American control of the Control of
	APPLICATION FOR SUBPEONA FILED. (HAND DELIVRED TO: SARI)		"	
2/05/2011	Automatic Disposition Date Event		11	
	FINE		A+	2000.00
	PROBATION		TXT	
	CASE CALLED ANDREW ALMAGUER, GRACIE REYNA FOR SOT, RICHARD ALAMIA FOR DEF & DEFENDANT PR ESENT. DEFENDANT, SWORN,			
999	CLERK		A+	40.00
	JUDGMENT OF CONVICTION BY COURT; COMMUNITY SUPERVISION SIGNED SIGNED BY JUDGE RPR;/EB		TXT	
	Records Management & Preservation		A+	22.5
	CHS		11	5.0
	Consolidated Court Cost		11	133.0
	HCSO		"	35.0
	RMP-DC		11	2.5
	JSF		11	4.0
	SJFS		11	5.4
	SJFC		11	.6
	DDCF			60.0
***************************************	JURY		11	20.0
	IDR		"	2.0
	CRRP.D			4.0
***************************************	Defendant Making Payments		,,,	25.0
12/06/201	AS		"	4.0
economic economic della describio della de	Corr Initial		A-	-2.0
	Corr Initial		"	-2.0
12/07/201	Payment	668107	"	-2002.0
12/13/201	RETURN RECEIPT RECEIVED RETURNED NOT SERVED, FILED.		TXT	
	I OFFENSE REPORT		"	
12/15/201	1 TRAVEL PERMIT REQUEST FILED -*MV		11	

9/16/13	Court Center Docket Review Case History Header  Case 7:13-cv-00602 Document 1 Filed in TXSD on 11/05/  Motion to Modify PROBATION JUDGMENT FILED -*MV	/13 Page 16	of 17
	TRAVEL PERMIT REQUEST SIGNED BY JUDGE RPR; APPROVED;/EB	1	*
	ORDER MODIFYING PROBATION JUDGMENT, SI GNED SIGNED BY JUDGE RPR:/EB	,	
06/29/2	ABSTRACT OF UNAPPEALED CONVICTION FOR A FELONY CRIME		•

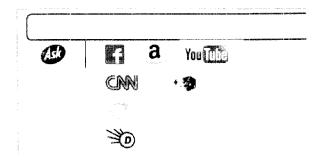
Search | Case History | Parties | Attorneys | Links | Services

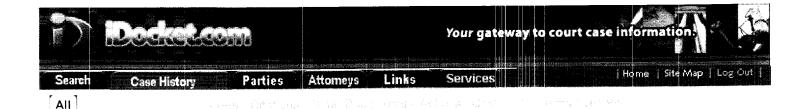
[Site Map | Return to Top |

All | Motions | Orders | Answers / Citations | Other Documents / Actions | Costs | Payments | Ledger

3 1999 Solutions Inc. All rights reserved. Unauthorized acoes: A peohibited. Usage will be monitored. Agreements User ID: rick2188

Viewed as of, September 16-2013, time: 11.20:39





Check out our new affordable subscription plans at iDocket.com

View Case Track TM

Start Case TrackTM

Criminal Docket; Case CR-4578-11-A 448480;

THE STATE OF TEXAS vs COURSE, JOHNNY EARL

Filed 03/09/2012 - Disposition:

92nd District Court, District Clerk, Hidalgo County, Texas

Help

Date	Description/Comments	Reference	Тур	Amount
03/09/2012	Automatic File Date Event		TXT	
	STATE'S MOTION TO REVOKE COMMUNITY SUP ERVISION STATE'S MOTION TO REVOKE "POST CONVICTION" COMMUNITY SUPERVISION, FILED.		11	
11	ORDER - SIGNED TO ISSUE CAPIAS FOR ARREST UPON STATE'S MOTION TO REVOKE POST-CONVICTION COM MUNITY SUPERVISION, SIGN		11	
06/05/2012	Motion MOTION FOR FORFEITURE AND FOR DESTRUCT ION OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE PLANT OR P ROPERTY, FILED.		"	
06/15/2012	ORDER - SIGNED ORDER OF FORFEITURE AND FOR DESTRUCTIO N OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE PLANT OR PROPERTY, SIGNED BY JUDGE M		11	
07/20/2012	Other STATEMENT OF DESTRUCTION OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE PLANT OR PROPERTY, FILED *MV		11	
08/26/2013	Motion DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR SPEEDY TRIAL UN DER THE INTERSTATE AGREEMTN ON DETAINE RS OR ALTERNATIVE MOTION			

Search | Case History | Parties | Attorneys | Links | Services

[Site Map] [Return to Top]

All | Motions | Orders | Answers / Citations | Other Documents / Actions | Costs | Payments | Ledger

© 1999 Satetions, Inc. All rights reserved. Unauthorized access is prohibited. Usage will be monitored. Agreements User ID: rick2188 Viewed as of September 18, 2013, time: 11:21:15